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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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MARRIAGES.

On December 2nd, 1907, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. C. L. Thompson, GEORGE WILLIAM CARP BOWEN, to CAROLINE ELIZABETH GRACE, only daughter of the late P. M. Sinnott, Esq., of Shanghai.

On November 29th, at the Royal Swedish Consulate-General Shanghai, by Pastor A. E. Rydberg, ALFRED LAURENTIUS FAGERSTROM to ANNA LYDIA OLSSON.

On November 29th, at the Royal Swedish Consulate-General Shanghai, by Pastor A. E. Rydberg, FREDRIK ALEXANDER WENGBERG to KRISTINA LARSSON.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD C
HONGKONG OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E. C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 4TH, 1907.

There can now be little doubt, notwithstanding Dr. Morrison's tolerant cautions at the China Association dinner, as to the correct view to take of the Canton agitation concerning the armed patrol of the West River. Peking takes the same view of it that foreigners do. The central authorities have told the Cantonese that their intervention in this matter is impertinent, and a merely futile stirring up of bad feeling. So, though we have periodically reminded ourselves in the manner of Dr. Morrison that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, we may safely and without any qualms of conscience "go the whole hog" in denouncing the men and the manners of this latest manifestation of chauvinism. It may be comfortable for the Canton Viceroy to point out helplessly that there have always been pirates on the West River, but that is not the spirit in which the British tackle a nuisance. There had always been pirates and slave traders on the African coast, but there are not many now, where

ever British sailors took a hand in the game of suppression. As our readers know very well, the Cantonese idea of subscribing money for gunboats with which to police the river themselves, without the resented foreign assistance, is merely a pretty argument thrown in to make weight and demonstrate their patriotism. If they were allowed to have their own way in this, and had no lack of money to spend, the piracy would still continue, simply because the evil has never been tackled in the right spirit by the Chinese officials. Their attitude toward it is sufficiently revealed by the Viceroy's remark that it has always existed. It is not as if the Chinese had not had the gunboats, for we have heard from time to time of their presence, when the very criminals they were supposed to be looking out for boarded and pirated them! The same gunboats or guard boats, manned by British, would have sufficed to restore order long before this. They would have been made to suffice. Even with their native crews, they could have done good service, if well officered. It was this or some such reflection that must have prompted the arrangement by which the officers of the Imperial Maritime Customs were to supervise and conduct the campaign against the law-breakers. That solution of the difficulty must also have been welcomed by the diplomats as an excellent way of avoiding any such Chinese loss of "face" as the Cantonese are now pretending to lament. It was Sir JOHN JORDAN who suggested it, and the Waiwupu who after a year's consideration seem to have appreciated it properly. The Customs officers are experienced in hunting and catching smugglers, and so it seems natural and easy that they should now be expected to extend their organization to cover the worse offence, which has a very similar environment to that in which they have been regularly employed. The local officials, if they had been honest over this question, could not have thought of losing face by such an arrangement, for their co-operation on shore, whether the pirates usually betake themselves when not professionally engaged, or when pursued, could have been made very valuable. The territorial officials, however, seem to have had their own reasons for resisting the arrangement as long as they could, and it has been openly alleged that the recent Canton meetings were officially instigated and encouraged. The reprimand from Peking which appeared in our issue of yesterday should alone suffice to kill the agitation; but this is a period of tension and cross-purposes between the provincial Governments and Peking; and we should not be surprised to learn that the British gunboats reported as detailed to the West River are going, not merely to co-operate with the Customs boats, but going with the tacit consent of the Central Government to see that its orders are carried out in good faith. At present, however, it is all largely speculation; and the only people in a position to tell us what is really going on keep their lips tightly closed. We can endure unsatisfied curiosity, however, so long as we are assured that the nuisance of piracy is to be suppressed, and the indications are that it is not to be tolerated any longer.

Major-General Broadwood, the officer commanding the Troops, who has been to Japan to witness the military manoeuvres, returned to the Colony yesterday by the German mail steamer *Prinzess Alice*.

The "Hartford Courant" contains an editorial upon the recent case of Mr. Bethell, editor of the "Korea Daily News," in which it describes the prosecution of Mr. Bethell as an illustration of British slavish adherence to the Japanese Alliance.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co., are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Singapore informing them that the crushing of the Rand Australian Gold Mining Co. Ltd. for the last month yielded 1102 oz. gold from 5148 tons stone.

A Government *Gazette* Extraordinary issued yesterday states that H.E. the Governor has been pleased to appoint, under section 8 of the Public Holidays Ordinance, Friday, December 6th, to be observed as a public holiday in the Colony.

A New Jersey silk-merchant, Mr. Catholonia Lambert, has purchased for 50,000 dollars a "Madonna Enthroned" by Bernardino Limai, a Milanese painter who flourished in the 13th-14th centuries. Mr. Lambert acquired the picture through the Blakeslee Galleries, and it is said that it formerly formed part of a celebrated old private collection in England.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt in Yokohama at 2.17 a.m. on November 22. According to the Yokohama Observatory, it had both horizontal and vertical motions. The origin was not far distant and seemed to be in Tokyo Bay. Fortunately no special damage was sustained in Yokohama, though clocks were generally stopped and flower vases on tables and mantelpieces in some houses on the Bluff all, and other slight damage was done.

Messrs. Blackhead and Co. prosecuted Chan On, a tallyman, for unlawfully receiving one case of P. and O. whisky, one case of port wine and two bottles of wine of a total value of \$39.10. A shopkeeper named Yeung Hong was arraigned on a similar charge, he having received four bottles of P. and O. whisky. Both cases, which were called on before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday, were remanded.

A telegram from Bellefontaine, Ohio, reported a literary discovery of great interest. A lady named Cavington, in the course of sorting an accumulation of old family papers, came across a document which on examination proved to be the last will and testament of one John Bunyan, and it is stated there is little doubt that it is indeed the will of the author of the "Pilgrim's Progress." The date of the will is December 23, 1688, three years before Bunyan's death.

Mr. Henry Farman and M. Delagrangé tried their aeroplanes at Issy parade, Paris, on Nov. 28th. M. Delagrangé executed a flight of about 200 yards at a height of ten feet from the ground. In trying to reverse, however, he came down too quickly and damaged his machine. Mr. Farman, who was at the other end of the parade ground, literally flew to the help of his competitor. He skimmed 300 yards, and dropped lightly to earth close by M. Delagrangé who was slightly bruised.

It is stated that an enormously rich gold discovery has been made in the Yukon district, on a branch of the Findlay River. Canadians are at present working the find, and have extracted plenty of coarse nugget gold, sometimes yielding as much as a hundred dollars to the pan. The spot where the discovery was made is one of the most lonely in the whole Yukon district, and the prospectors had been operating for nearly a year without once being disturbed, until just recently, when a party of the Canadian North-West Mounted Police, engaged on the military road works, struck their claim.

A Swiss engineer named Cortes, who has lived in England for several years, has patented a remarkable model of a turbine engine which, it is claimed, will revolutionize marine engineering. A working model, which weighs only 30 lbs. develops 12 h.p. when driven at 4,000 revolutions a minute, and 16 h.p. at 5,000. The patentee proposes purchasing an obsolete torpedo-boat, which he intends to fit with the new type of engine, and send it down the Clyde at a speed hitherto unknown. The invention has been patented in every country, and a company to work it has been registered at 8, Market House.

Another novel dealing with the shady side of German military life on the same lines as the recent book by Lieutenant Bille, has been published and confiscated. The publisher is the same Brunswick firm who issued Lieutenant Bille's book, and it has been discovered that the author is a young captain who was until recently stationed with his regiment at Metz. He belongs to a well-known aristocratic family. The novel represents Metz as a second Forbach, the scene of Lieutenant Bille's book, and the identity of a number of officers, including one general, can be easily recognized. The author will be court-martialed. The publishers are appealing to the High Court.

Chan Ngai appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court yesterday on the charge of harbouring a married woman. He met Wong Kin on the hillside of Lantau Island, where they were both cutting grass. In a conversation which they had the defendant learned that the woman was the first wife of an apprentice shipwright. She told him that her husband treated her cruelly, and Chan, who is a married man and apparently kindhearted, offered her shelter and protection. She accepted the offer and went to live with the defendant. After a search her husband found her place of abode and had the lover arrested. After hearing the evidence his Worship ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$25, the alternative being six weeks' imprisonment.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS"]

Government House, December 3rd.

SIR,—Lady Lugard and I have been deeply touched by the sympathy which has been shown to us in our sorrow, and we would like to say for ourselves and for Captain Taylor and Mr. Brackenbury how grateful we feel.

We would also like to say that we hope this kind feeling will not take the form of postponing the festivities or cancelling the social engagements which are usually made at this time of year. The prominent trait in the character of Mrs. Taylor was happy joy of life and loving sympathy in the joys and pleasures of others, and we feel sure that what she would have wished would be that the social life of the Colony should go on as though she were still taking her own part in it. Yours truly,

F. D. LUGARD.

A wondrous novel is "The Wondrous Wife," by Charles Marriott (London: Geo. Bell & Sons). It strikes us as the best by far among the season's productions of the kind. There is not a line or word of "padding" anywhere. The author had lots to say, all vital and necessary, and he says it in crisp, vigorous English. So rapid and so gripping is the narrative that the book is one of those to be read in a sitting of four or five hours that seem as one. The very first page plunges us into the "situation," and there we feel obliged to stay till the end, though that suggests a restraint that does not exist. It is, rather, a fascination. There are hooks to fairly grasp, novels to warmly recommend; but this is one that, even on second reading, we feel inclined to guarantee. "The Wondrous Wife" has a charm all its own, but "The Wondrous Wife" seems stronger work, at least to our taste; and we shall look for Mr. Marriott's future output with special interest.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

FOREIGN MONARCHS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 3rd.

King Alfonso returns to Spain to-night. The Kaiser leaves Highcliff on Monday, and stays at the Embassy for a few days.

C.P.R. WRECK.

LONDON, December 3rd.

The Canadian Pacific Railway company's steamer *Mount Temple* has been wrecked on Cape La Have. Six hundred people were saved by rope.

THE BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, December 3rd.

Burns has beaten Moir for the boxing championship of the world.

NATAL.

LONDON, December 3rd.

It is feared that a rising in Natal is imminent. All the troops are being mobilised.

THE CHIENTAO AFFAIR.

Tokyo, December 3rd.

The Chientao question is becoming acute. Count Hayashi has gone to Peking and lodged a protest against the action of the Chinese general in declaring the land north of the Tumen River to be Chinese territory, and in arresting Koreans and closing the mines. The Tokyo Government has instructed Count Hayashi to command an immediate cessation of these practices.

As a striking contrast to this unpleasant feature of Sino-Japanese relations, the Press here is unanimously welcoming the Chinese envoy, Prince Pulun, who is expected to arrive in Tokyo to-morrow. They expect that he will be able to influence a better understanding between the two nations.

[Taotai Chen Chao-chang, who has been negotiating with Lieut. Colonel Saito, Commander of the Japanese gendarmes, concerning the ownership of Chientao Island on the Manchurian-Korean frontier, had issued a proclamation to the effect that if any resident-Chinese or Korean-Chientao wanted to take legal steps against anyone, the formal petition must be presented to the Chinese yamen.]

CANADA AND JAPAN.

Tokyo, December 3rd.

Mr. Lemieux, the Canadian envoy, accompanied by Sir Claude MacDonald, British Ambassador, has been closeted with Count Hayashi at the Foreign Office for several hours discussing, it is understood, the question of Japanese immigration into Canada.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, December 1st.

The Chicago Banks have received a petition signed by 2000 Western Banks, urging the immediate resumption of cash payments. The compliance with this request is probable.

THE UNITED STATES PRESIDENCY.

LONDON, December 1st.

Senator Foraker has accepted the support of the Ohio Republican League in his candidacy for the Presidency, thus throwing down the gauntlet to Mr. Taft.

THE 5TH LANCERS.

LONDON, December 1st.

The War Office announces that their action of putting the officers of the 5th Lancers on half pay was not due to any cause detrimental to the characters of the officers, and though it is not considered that they are suitable to retain their positions in the Cavalry Regiment, their services can be utilised by other appointments. The Regiment itself is not inefficient and can take the field.

CHINESE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

LONDON, December 1st.

The Halifax Supreme Court of Nova Scotia has released 17 Chinamen who were arrested for the non-payment of the Head Tax \$500. This decision does not touch the validity of the Exclusion Laws, but the decision says that the non-payment of the tax is not an indictable offence, and that the tax must be collected as a debt. The Court believes that Parliament intended to make non-payment a crime, but the Statute does not bear that interpretation.

UNION CHURCH SALE OF WORK.

Yesterday afternoon the sale of work promoted in aid of the organ fund of the Union Church was opened by Mrs. Stokes, wife of the Commodore. The large drill shed at Volunteer Headquarters had been kindly placed at the disposal of the promoters, and was fittingly decorated for the occasion. Besides the stalls at which all sorts of fancy and useful articles were sold there were various amusements for the children, such as the toboggan, the shooting gallery and the fairy stall. The hour of opening was originally arranged to suit Lady Lugard, but owing to the recent sad bereavement at Government House, Lady Lugard was unable to perform the opening ceremony, so Mrs. Stokes kindly consented to take her place. It was not until some few hours after the opening that the crowd gathered. Then the drill shed and parade ground presented an animated appearance, and the ladies who were conducting the sale did their work well, lightening many a sightseer's pocket, but providing him or her with something serviceable in return. It is needless to remark that the toboggan, the shooting gallery, the curiosity shop and the fairy stall were the chief objects of attraction to the children, and the ladies in charge of these had a very busy time during the afternoon. Music was provided by the band of H.M.S. "King Alfred" which was placed at the disposal of the committee by the Admiral, Sir Arthur W. Moore.

Mr. Hickling, the Pastor, in calling upon Mrs. Stokes to declare the bazaar open, stated that the time of the opening was fixed for 2.20 p.m. when it was expected that Lady Lugard would perform the ceremony, as she had intimated that that time would be the only suitable one for her. As all knew, owing to a most untoward circumstance which had taken place, Lady Lugard was unable to be present, but he was sure that all present had been sympathising with the bereavement at Government House. The committee had already expressed the sympathy that the members felt for Lady Lugard and the others at Government House, and it was very kind of the Governor's wife to let them know that she was unable to fulfil the duty she had promised to undertake, at a very early hour. Then they communicated with Mrs. Stokes, who most kindly undertook the task that would otherwise have been performed by Lady Lugard. The members of the committee were in absolute agreement with Lady Lugard that there should be no long ceremony at the opening of the sale of work. This was the first sale of the kind that had been held in connection with the Union Church, but the requirements for the new organ and other matters of a pressing nature had caused them to appeal to a somewhat wider circle than usual, and they trusted that their appeal would be a success. He thought, considering the number connected with the sale, that it would be a most successful one, and he trusted that the result would reward the labours of those ladies who had taken such an energetic part in its promotion. Mr. Hickling then asked Mrs. Stokes, who was accompanied by Commodore Stokes, to declare the sale opened.

Mrs. Stokes—I have very great pleasure in declaring the sale of work opened, and in wishing it every success.

The ladies and gentlemen connected with the sale were—

No. 1 stall—Messdames J. Rodger, Malcolm Watson and Stubbings.

No. 2 stall—Dr. Sobres and Messdames Bridger and R. M. Gibson.

No. 3 stall—Messdames McIntyre, Rodger and Bonnar.

No. 4 stall—Messdames Auld, Hickling and Templeton.

Refreshment stall—Messdames W. G. Humphreys and Dr. MacDonald, assisted by the Misses Humphreys, G. Rodger, N. Rodger, C. Pearce and P. Lammert.

The curiosity shop was in charge of Miss Stewart and Mr. Hall; Mr. Nicholson ran the shooting gallery; Mr. J. L. Macpherson the toboggan slide and the weighing machine; Miss Rodger the fairy well; Mr. C. Hodgins the rocking boat; and Mr. McHutchison the home golf.

THE EVENING'S CONCERT.

The following programme was played to a full house:—

PART I.

Selection by the Band of H.M.S. "Monmouth"
Bass Solo—"The Diver".....Loder
Mr. Claxton.

Humorous Song.....Mr. A. S. Cobden.

Piano Solo.....(a) "Am Meer".....Schubert-Liszt
(b) Polonaise in C Minor.....Chopin
Mr. Chalmers.

Tenor Solo [encored].....Mr. F. W. Goldring.

Humorous speech "Universal Exlixir" [encored].....Mr. L. Hutchinson.

Tenor Solo "I wait for Thee" [encored].....Hayley
Mr. A. E. Payne.

Selection by the Band of H.M.S. "Monmouth".

PART II.

Three Characteristic Japanese Dances by the Misses Koyako, Koyako, and Shimeta, accompanied by the Misses Tokuhachi, Koen, and Jakko, on Samisens, and Miss Yen, on the Tsuzumi.

"Festival Dance".....by the Misses Koyako and Shimeta.

"My Home".....Solo Dance by Miss Koyon.

"Fugue".....Argument by the Misses Koyon, Koyako and Shimeta.

Melodrama of the mellowest, but enthralling withal, is the story of "The Lady of the Blue Motor," told by G. Sidney Paterson, (London: John Long.) It also belongs to an intimate acquaintance with motorcars and motorboating. Two sisters of almost identical beauty are harassed by a villainous French count: the good sister nearly has her love affair wrecked by the past indiscretions of her double. There is plenty of murder and mystery, and the fiction devourer who buys this book will admit receipt of value for money.

INTERNATIONAL COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

The twelfth annual meeting of the International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. was held at Shanghai on November 27th. There were present: Messrs. J. R. Suman (in the chair), E. Aycock, A. H. Chee, Cheong Shing-shing (Directors), Mr. G. Wellmanier (Secretary), Messrs. H. J. Darr, J. N. Jamson, K. W. Campbell, J. M. Young, Seng Ming-yao and Chang Yuen-ching.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen: Owing to the regrettable detention through illness at Tientsin of the chairman, Mr. Rayner, it falls to my lot to address you to-day in his place. As the report and accounts have been in your possession for a fortnight, I trust that, with your permission, they may as usual be taken as read. They do not leave much to be said in elucidation. We much regret that the result of the year's working compares so unfavourably with that of the previous two years. In view, however, of the generally depressed condition of the cotton industry during the year, we do not consider that the result, which shows a net profit of £15,581.22 and yields nearly nine per cent on the capital stock, is, under the circumstances, discouraging. As stated in our report, the directors have felt it inexpedient to recommend a dividend of any portion of the earnings in a division, bearing in mind the continued dullness of trade in yarn and the desirability of conserving the resources of the Company for its current requirements. As will be observed by the accounts, our overdraft with our bankers stands at the maximum permitted under our arrangement, and whilst our stocks of yarn, cotton and stores, more than cover the overdraft, and in fact show a substantial book surplus, a considerable sum of free working capital is required which entails a heavy interest charge. It is our aim to reduce this by all available measures, and although the stock of yarn brought forward on September 30 has since been cleared, the funds thus released are required for further purchases of cotton or absorbed in its products. As indicated at our last meeting, the outstanding debentures were called in and paid off on March 31. During the year several changes in the Board have occurred owing to the departure of members for home. Among them it is fitting to bear tribute to the signal services of Mr. Poole, on his final retirement from China, who bore the onerous post of chairman, and by whose technical knowledge the Company materially benefited. With the exception of some weeks in the early summer the mill has been working full time throughout the year and with satisfactory results as to the quantity and quality of the output. The mill has been maintained in full efficiency by newness of repair; the sum of £17,000 had been spent during the year in upkeep. The buildings have received their share of attention and are in excellent repair. Mr. Wood, the manager, returned from leave in November 1906, and has since been in charge of the works. The directors are pleased to testify to their satisfaction with the manner in which the staff have carried out their duties. If any present desire to ask information on points not touched on, I shall be happy to give such to the extent of my power.

There were no questions. The following resolutions were then put and carried unanimously:—

That the report and accounts for the year ending September 30, 1907 as presented, be accepted and passed.—Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. Aycock.

That the election of Mr. Charles Rayner and Mr. A. Hide to the Board of Directors be confirmed.—Proposed by the chairman, seconded by Mr. F. Aycock.

That Mr. F. Aycock be re-elected a director.—Proposed by Mr. J. N. Jamson, seconded by Mr. Cheong Shing-shing.

That Mr. Arthur B. Leake, chartered accountant, be re-elected auditor of the Company for the current year.—Proposed by Mr. K. W. Campbell, seconded by Mr. J. M. Young.

In closing the meeting the chairman expressed the hope that next year they would have a more favourable report.

THE ANTI-ASIATIC AGITATION IN AMERICA.

ATTACK ON INDIANS.

San Francisco, November 4.

At Everett, in Washington, on Saturday night, a mob of 500 men composed principally of members of the Labour unions attacked the quarters occupied by Indians and demolished them. The police had been called, but were not probable and had taken the Indians into the gun for shelter. There were only 41 Indians in Everett, but the whites regarded them as a menace.

It is stated that the Indians will depart today for British Columbia, and the Labour leaders are kind enough to declare that this will satisfy them and their followers. The municipal authorities, however, are apprehensive and the mayor has telegraphed to the Governor of the State asking permission to call out the militia. The chief of police has made an attempt to swear in a number of deputies, but has been unable to find men willing to serve in that capacity.

Mr. King, Deputy Minister of Labour, who is now at Vancouver, has sent a report to the Government in which he states that the Japanese immigration movement to Canada in recent months has been organised by employment agencies. Mr. King has now been instructed to investigate fully the methods of these concerns.

NUN SUES A CONVENT.

A Vienna Correspondent writes on Oct. 31st:—An action, which will doubtless serve as a precedent, took place to-day in the Styrian capital, Graz, brought by a nun named Bonaventura, who had taken the vows in the Elisabeth Nunnery in that town. She had entered the nunnery as a novice in 1837, and in 1850 she took the veil with the usual vows and was appointed sick nurse. She became ill through too much heavy work, and also suffered serious internal injuries from falling down with a heavy kettle.

After several months in the convent hospital she resumed her labours, which caused a return of her pain. Her complaints were disregarded or treated as acts of insubordination, for which she was ordered penance, such as standing with a rope round her neck, eating her food from the floor, and crawling under the table to kiss the noster feet. At length she wrote her mother, and threw her letter out of the window. This letter some person found and posted shortly afterwards. When this was discovered she was dismissed from the convent, but was not loosed from her vows. Through a lawyer she has now brought an action against the convent, which, according to the law, is bound to support those nuns for life who leave once they have taken the vows, and from which they have not been released by a decree from Rome. The Civil Court ordered the convent to pay \$500 monthly to the dismissed nun, and also to pay the costs of the trial.

SHANGHAI RIOTS PAID FOR.

A statement appeared on November 28th in the native Press to the effect that the Chinese authorities had notified to His Majesty's Consul-General their willingness to pay the full amount of the British claim for indemnity for losses caused by the riots in December 1905, and that Sir Polhem Warren had accepted the sum of £150,000 as a final settlement of the incident. The payment was made on November 25th, and it is a matter for general congratulation that the indemnity question, which has formed the subject of such protracted negotiations at least be considered a closed chapter. By insisting, as the Chinese authorities have done, that the whole of the indemnity should be defrayed by Taotai Yuan, who was in charge of the Shanghai Yamen at the time, they have admitted the accuracy of the Municipal contention that this official was directly responsible for the riotous outbreak of lawlessness in the Settlement on December 18, 1905. From this attitude the British Legation and the Council-General have never departed; and, although the matter in dispute is from the monetary aspect of small moment, it is satisfactory to find that they have adhered to their point until the Chinese themselves have been convinced of its justice. At one time it was proposed that the whole incident of the riots should be the subject of a public investigation, with a view to allocating responsibility. The proposal was agreed to by the British side, and was only called upon to pay the small sum of £150,000, unless he is to defray the claims advanced by other members of the community.

It is unnecessary to recapitulate on this occasion the history of the 1905 riot and the incidents that led up to it. The air of the Settlement had for some time been charged with electricity, and the immediate cause of the outbreak remains immaterial. As far as the origin of the riot was concerned, the significance of the event lay in the intention of the rioters to bring about a change in the administration of the Settlement. In one and all of these factors in the situation the hand of Taotai Yuan was held to be discernible. Within its own limits the Municipality undertakes the task of coping to the best of its ability with possible elements of disorder, but there were features attending the riot that absolved it from its responsibility. The consideration, however, that tactical errors had been committed in dealing with the outbreak, presumably led those who had charge of the indemnity negotiations to feel that the absence of any claim for compensation from the Municipality as a whole would simplify the course of diplomacy. Accordingly the intention of the Municipal Council to press a demand for indemnification was never carried into effect.

No pronouncement has been made on the subject, but further reference to the Municipal claim has been omitted since the dispatch of a letter from the Council to the Consul-General immediately after the disturbance. The withdrawal of such a claim in no way implies any departure from the principle, in the event of disorder in the Settlement, of fixing responsibility where responsibility is due. With the tacit acknowledgement by the Chinese authorities of the accuracy of the contention that the riot was deliberately provoked by Taotai Yuan, there is something to be said for regarding the way for a speedy settlement of the whole question by waiving the Municipality's right to pecuniary compensation. Sufficient good has accrued from the evil of those days to make the community generously disposed. The mistakes then committed in our efforts to cope with the trouble are not likely to be repeated; moreover the riots have illustrated the necessity of the Settlement being prepared for all emergencies, and no objections can now be raised to the most elaborate schemes of self-protection.

Conditions in Shanghai have altered much since the storm-laden days that characterized the latter months of 1905. It would, perhaps, be difficult to account for what appears to be such a violent antithesis between official relations of Chinese and foreigners at that period and those that happily prevail to-day, were it not for the feature that the present settlement of the indemnity question brings out in strong relief. It is the custom to refer to the former "aggressive policy" of the Municipal Council during the trouble years that preceded the riots. May we not rather regard the interruption of the smooth relations between the two sections of the community as merely the personal antagonism of a discredited occupant of the Taotai's yamen? The subsequent discomfiture of Yuan has justified the stand made by the Council against his unwarranted encroachments on the liberties of the Settlement. Some indication of the narrow limits of the controversy was to be seen in the circumstance that, in spite of the prominent part played by Magistrate Kuan in the history of those days, the esteem in which he was held by foreigners suffered but little. The removal of the official under whose orders he had been acting sufficed to clear the way for an immediate understanding, which held good until he left as a short time ago. We may view, therefore, the good relations subsisting to-day between Chinese and foreigners as the normal condition of affairs at this port. The evil genius of a Yuan has passed out of its life, we may hope, for ever. Now and then echoes of those days may be heard, for even short-lived custom dies hard in this country; but they will of necessity grow fainter and fainter. The settlement of the indemnity question forms a happy omen for the new regime of His Honor Liang Ju-hao.

TO INDIA VIA RUSSIA.

GREAT RAILWAY PROJECT.

The "Novoye Vremya" advocates the appointment of a commission to study M. Lessar's project for a railway to India, remarking that M. Lessar has long been the partisan of an Anglo-Russian rapprochement.

If the project is carried out (says the journal) the journey from London to Karachi, Baku, Krasnodar, Mery, Khaba, Newcham, and Sukhona would be accomplished in 74 days.

The section from Khaba to Newcham (700 kilometres) alone remains to be constructed. This could be comparatively easily done, as very few bridges would be required, and much of the necessary material is already at Khaba and Newcham.

The "Novoye Vremya" dwells on the political and economic advantages of the railway for both Great Britain and Russia, pointing out that the Bagdad Railway, if the Germans succeed in completing it, will reduce the journey from Vienna to Bombay to 94 days, which would vitally menace British interests.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE IN TIENTSIN.

The Tientsin Times writes:—

We print elsewhere a summary of the conditions under which the R. M. C. C. intervened to prevent the closure of the British Post Office in Tientsin. The summary contains little that is new and leaves much to be further elucidated, but it gives all the information available up to date. We note with pleasure that the Council is resolute to have a searching investigation made into the nature of the large deficit on the running of the Tientsin Office. This has been put down to the large expense of the sea-carriage of mails from Hongkong to Tientsin; it is, however, difficult to imagine an adequate cause for so large an expense as \$7,500 per annum for sea freights, and still more difficult to think that this expense is wholly due to the establishment of a British Post Office in our Port. If it be true, it must apply in less degree to Chefoo, Hankow and all the other communities where a B. P. O. exists; but no public mention has ever been made to it in these cases. Before our local Office was installed in September 1906, our letters came as far as Shanghai, the mail terminus as part and parcel of the ordinary British Government mail contracts; they surely do so still; and if so it is sheer nonsense to maintain that their sea transit from Shanghai under the terms of the Imperial Chinese Post Office can fairly cost so large a sum. In the analogous cases of the French and German local post-offices, their postal authorities would, we imagine, never submit to proportional figures.

The whole situation is full of anomalies and contrasts:—the suddenness with which the question was sprung on us, the lack of information as to the nature of the deficit, the extreme brevity of notice of closure, the contrast between the Office and other Ports and that between our Office and those of other nationalities in the Port. It is on this latter ground that our national self-respect is hurt: Britons feel that if the French, Germans, Russians and Japanese can maintain post offices in the Port without these great expenses for sea-transit, and with very considerable advantage to themselves, it is surely possible that the far more numerous British community, of older standing and with much greater commercial interests, should have its own post-office.

It will be noted that both in the resolution passed by the Landrenters and in the Council's last pronouncement on the subject, the grant in aid is specifically stated to be for the express purpose of maintaining the Office for one year from October, 1st, 1907. We take it that this clearly means that the Councils have no intention whatever at present of permanently subsidising a B. P. O. in Tientsin, but that in the public interest they have simply stepped into the breach to prevent the closure of the present Office. There can be little doubt that if the Office had been closed, the chances of our ever again securing a cheap and efficient British postage would have been indefinitely lessened. The policy was to keep the flag flying and the institution going while the necessary negotiations were being carried on at Home and elsewhere for the permanent establishment of the Office. This is a policy actively to be supported, and whether it is ultimately successful or not, we believe the Councils will have the support of the community in their spirited action at a crisis in which the fate of the Office was only a matter of days. \$7,500 is an impossible sum for the British Community in Tientsin to pay annually for cheap postage but it is a wholly different matter to disburse such a sum on the goodly chance that British Tientsin may permanently possess a Post Office. On this as on many other occasions the Council has shown the soundest public spirit, and quite apart from the question of mandate, have proved themselves the true exponents of British sentiment.

We are not disposed in discussing this question to emphasise the ethics or expediency of considering the Chinese Post Office. Like all other Britons we have the keenest wish for the prosperity of that institution, and we shall gladly welcome the time when it enters the Postal Union and takes upon itself the duties and responsibilities of a postal manhood. Until that comes we think it cannot claim that we should renounce on its behalf the advantages of our own service: when the time arrives, all foreign post offices throughout the Chinese Empire will vanish. As things are at present it is strongly suspected that the Imperial Chinese Post Office is securing the lion's share of the money spent in the sea-transit of our mails. At present it is probably making a higher profit out of the British Post Office than if it had the entire business under its own control: it is the custom to refer to the Municipal Council during the trouble years that preceded the riots. May we not rather regard the interruption of the smooth relations between the two sections of the community as merely the personal antagonism of a discredited occupant of the Taotai's yamen? The subsequent discomfiture of Yuan has justified the stand made by the Council against his unwarranted encroachments on the liberties of the Settlement. Some indication of the narrow limits of the controversy was to be seen in the circumstance that, in spite of the prominent part played by Magistrate Kuan in the history of those days, the esteem in which he was held by foreigners suffered but little. The removal of the official under whose orders he had been acting sufficed to clear the way for an immediate understanding, which held good until he left as a short time ago. We may view, therefore, the good relations subsisting to-day between Chinese and foreigners as the normal condition of affairs at this port. The evil genius of a Yuan has passed out of its life, we may hope, for ever. Now and then echoes of those days may be heard, for even short-lived custom dies hard in this country; but they will of necessity grow fainter and fainter. The settlement of the indemnity question forms a happy omen for the new regime of His Honor Liang Ju-hao.

Finally we hope the Councils will draw strong attention to the fact that the incoming mail is some four or five times bulkier and heavier than the outgoing: this portion of the mail pertains to our correspondents at Home; common sense and equity alike suggest that its expense should be incident to the head office in London. The loss to the Colonial Government at Hongkong would probably be only one fifth of its present dimensions, were the expenses of the incoming mail debited to London: it seems the height of absurdity to state that penny postage exists among the British Communities in China when four fifths of the total loss involved is imposed on the Colonial Government. It ought to be borne by the Home Government. We fear that when the explanation of the anomaly is forthcoming it will be found to lie with the Government of the British Treasury. This institution regards all postal income simply as revenue, and resolutely taboos every move which tends to lessen it. Since the Treasury established its autocratic control of the Post Office, St. Martin's de Grand has fallen from its proud position of being the most liberal and most progressive post-office in the world.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 3rd at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen over China, slightly in the South and considerably in the North.

A depression is probably moving Eastwards over Manchuria.

The high pressure area remains over the continent to the North of the Upper Yangtze, but gradients are somewhat easier along the China Sea.

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood N. winds, moderate or fresh; sea, N.E. winds, strong.

Formosa Channel... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoo... N. winds, fresh or strong.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan... N. winds, fresh or strong.

NAVAL NOTES.

FLAG APPOINTMENTS.

Contrary to a report which emanated from Malta some months ago, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Drury will, unless unforeseen circumstances arise, complete the full tenure of his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet. The report in question stated that Admiral Drury would return to England next spring in order to hold his flag either at Portsmouth or Devonport, but it is now known that he will not relinquish the Mediterranean command at the end of twelve months from the date of his appointment. The Devonport command is becoming vacant next March, and until it becomes known a few days ago that the appointment had been offered to Admiral Acheson-White it was fully believed that Admiral Sir Lewis Beaumont's successor at the western port would be Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, who is about to relinquish the command of the China Squadron.

THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIA SQUADRONS.

The twelve months' tenure of appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Custance as second in command of the Channel Fleet will be completed in February, when this officer will, it is believed, go to the China Squadron, his place in the Channel Fleet being, it is stated, filled by Admiral Sir A. W. Moore, who apparently prefers to remain with a seagoing fleet rather than return to a shore billet. Admiral Moore's appointment to the China Squadron has witnessed a marked improvement in the efficiency of the units under his command, especially in gunnery, that he would be looked upon as a valuable acquisition to the Channel Fleet. Vice-Admiral Sir Wilmet Fawkes last month completed his tenure as Commander-in-Chief of the Australia Station; and in connection with this vacancy the name of Rear-Admiral Sir H. D. Barry, commanding the Third Cruiser Squadron in the Mediterranean, is being considered for the post. Meanwhile much speculation exists relative to the choice of a successor to Rear-Admiral R. A. J. Montgomerie, who at the New Year will give up the command of the torpedo and submarine craft in Home waters. The torpedo command has assumed a position of increasing importance under the recent reorganisation of flotillas, and whoever succeeds to the appointment will find it no sinecure.

OUR FOURTH "DREADNOUGHT."

The fourth battleship of the "Dreadnought" class was the "Superb," launched from the Elswick shipyard of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co. (Limited), at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. A sister ship to the "Bellerophon" and "Téméraire," built at Portsmouth and Newport Dockyards respectively, the "Superb" is the largest war vessel ever constructed by the Elswick firm. She is of 15,500 tons displacement, length 490ft., beam 82ft., draught 27ft. Her engines, which are being built by the Wallsend Slipway and Engineering Company, will have an indicated horse-power of 23,000, propelling the "Superb" at a speed of 21 knots. The keel of the "Superb" was laid down as recently as February 1st, and her construction is believed to be a record for battleships built by private firms, the launching weight being approximately 9,000 tons. With the launch of the "Superb" the three battleships of the 1906-7 programme will be afloat, and the immediate future will witness a start made with the improved "Dreadnought" to be known as the "St. Vincent" class, for which provision is made in the current estimates. The Portsmouth ship will lead the way to be followed early in the New Year by the one allotted to Devonport. Meanwhile there is every probability of the tender having been accepted for the construction of the third ship, the laying down of which was dependent upon the result of The Hague Conference.

NORTH SEA SQUADRONS.

When the report leaked out a few weeks ago that the German Admiralty was considering the advisability of abandoning Kiel as the headquarters of the Baltic Fleet a denial of the rumour was forthcoming promptly. However, once more this rumour is going round in the leading Naval circles in Germany, and now it is to the effect that the German Government intends to abandon Kiel next summer as the headquarters of the Baltic Squadron, when the latter squadron will be joined to the North Sea Squadron now stationed at Wilhelmshaven, so that the two Naval Squadrons will be able to work together in future.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY FROM THE INTERIOR.

ALLEGED FOREIGN ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE NESTORIAN TABLET.

A correspondent in the interior sent us [Tientsin Times] some time ago an account of an attempt that was being made or about to be made to remove the famous Nestorian Tablet, the monument of the first Missionaries that came to China.

The Chinese who had been one of the party which, under the charge of a foreigner whose mission it was to take the stone, left Tientsin some months ago.

The Chinaman alleges that the idea was to go to Hsiao-fu, make a replica of the Tablet, and then substitute the true stone for the false, and take the former to London where, he said, a certain museum was prepared to purchase it for a large amount.

He gave a picturesque account of how the stone was copied at night, the work being carried out on the brow of the hill on which it stands, in secrecy, every sound being hushed.

The Chinese authorities, however, discovered the daring project and so adequately guarded the stone that its removal was impossible.

The story was such an extraordinary one, the theft of such an historic monument so daring, that we could not place enough credence in it to publish it, and especially as the foreigner concerned might, with great justice, consider his character damaged by such publication. We made inquiries, however, and to the contrary of the Rev. Père du Gray are indebted for a most interesting account of the famous tablet.

The dimensions of the Tablet, as given in this account, are so formidable that it appears to us that its secret removal would be an impossibility and that, therefore, the story as circulated among the Chinese, and among whom it created no little excitement and indignation, is a mere tale of the imagination.

Some more plausible explanation of the presence at Hsiao-fu of the foreigner with the copy of the Tablet is possible.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The str. Chazee arrived at Boston on the 1st inst. The str. Sika arrived at New York on the 1st inst. The Boston str. Tremont left Manila at 4 p.m. on the 2nd inst. and is due to arrive here at daylight on Thursday, the 5th inst.

GERMAN SCANDALS.

PRINCE BULOOW'S LIBEL SUIT.

A Berlin Correspondent wrote on Nov. 5th:—If, as is asserted, even more applications for tickets have been received for the trial of Herr Adolf Brand, which he is to-morrow, than for the Moltke-Harden case, it is rather because the public are desirous of witnessing the unusual spectacle of a German Chancellor giving evidence in court than because of possible revelations, either of a political or a scandalous nature. That the young man who has ventured to accuse Prince Bulow of having sinned against Paragraph 175 of the German Criminal Code will take advantage of his momentary possession of the centre of the stage to kick up as much dust as he can on one of his last days of age. As a boy, he was destined for the teaching profession, but the discovery that his favourite reading was anti-religious books led to his sudden departure from the seminary where he was being trained. Not yet twenty, he now devoted himself to the Free-thought movement, and started an Anarchist paper called *Der Eigene*. When, in 1908, the agitation among certain doctors for an amendment of the notorious paragraph above mentioned made itself audible he turned his attention almost exclusively to this matter. Though ostensibly striving for the same object as the scientific Humanitarian Committee of Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, the medical expert in the Harden trial, Herr Brand, apparently on the ground of different premises, has attacked that body with great vehemence.

About two years ago he hit upon an ingenious method of attracting attention to himself. Having a debate in the Reichstag on marriage and foot-and-mouth disease he shouted from the public gallery, "Not for the rights of each but for the rights of man," and simultaneously hurled a parcel down among the members. His words were not distinctly heard, but his action was seen, and for a second his missile was believed to be a bomb, and the hearts of the deputies fell into their boots. Many of them probably thought that the missile would have been less dangerous if filled with dynamite when they discovered it to consist of pamphlets and fly-leaves advocating the abolition of the much-discussed paragraph. The disturbance of the serenity of the Reichstag Chamber was forcibly removed, and a little later had to expiate his offence by a slight penalty. At a subsequent date he caused a scene outside the Reichstag by attacking the Deputy Dr. Lieber with a riding-whip, because he had, in Herr Brand's opinion, been guilty of some dereliction of duty within. This escapade brought him a more severe punishment.

In the meantime, Herr Brand had founded the pretty lake-side suburb of Wilhelmshagen, a community of fellow spirits, which calls itself the "Gemeinschaft der Eigene," and carries on a propaganda against the paragraph by means of fly-leaves and pamphlets. It was one of the publications of this society which contained the incriminated article. It appeared on Sept. 10, under the heading, "Prince Bulow and Paragraph 175." In professed purpose was to convict the Chancellor of hypocrisy, in that he, being himself addicted to certain offences, took no steps to abolish the law that forbade them, and, under stern penalties. The charge was pointed by the coupling of the Chancellor's name with that of Gohelmar Scheffer, who has been his superior ever since the time when he was Ambassador at Rome. As far as appears from the article itself, the sole ground of this imputation was that the statements in the papers that the gentleman was the only official companion of Prince Bulow, at Nordenburg, had twice been contradicted by the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*. From this, Herr Brand inferred conscientiousness of guilt, for he asked, "Would the Chancellor's name with that of Gohelmar Scheffer, who has been his superior ever since the time when he was Ambassador at Rome. As far as appears from the article itself, the sole ground of this imputation was that the statements in the papers that the gentleman was the only official companion of Prince Bulow, at Nordenburg, had twice been contradicted by the *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*. From this, Herr Brand inferred conscientiousness of guilt, for he asked, "Would the Chancellor's name with that of Gohelmar Scheffer, who has been his superior ever since the time when he was Ambassador at Rome. 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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not inserted for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication.

For that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PAGES. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Edition.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, I have this day handed over the Management of the local Branch of the DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK to Mr. A. KOEHN.

F. JUNG, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 1920

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JAMES WATSON and COMPANY, LIMITED, Dundee, beg to announce that they have appointed Messrs. SHEWAN TOMES & CO. their AGENTS for South China, Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 1921

AVIS.

NOUS avons l'honneur de vous informer que M. CESAR FRITZSCHE, quittant notre maison en date de ce jour, la procuration que nous lui avions confiée par notre circulaire du 8 Avril, 1907, cesse de fait.

E. PASQUET & Co.

Canton, 1er Décembre 1907. 1922

DOCTOR.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 1923

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED.

10, QUEEN'S GARDENS. For

Remainder of lease from 1st April next.

Apply to—A. W. BREWIN.

Registrar General's Office.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 1924

BAZAAR

IN AID OF THE Four Chinese Orphans of the ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE. Under the Distinguished Patronage of THEIR EXCELLENCIES SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and LADY LUGARD.

The French Sisters have the honour to announce that their ANNUAL BAZAAR will be held at the U. S. HALL on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

An inspection of the different Needle and Fancy Work made by their Poor Orphans is requested.

ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 1925

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 6th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. 18

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG MILLING CO., LD., have REMOVED their Offices to

KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1914

NOTICE.

WE beg to Notify that we have bought the Drapery and Provision businesses hitherto carried on at No. 50 and 61, Hollywood Road, respectively by Mr. DALLAS, and shall continue same at the same addresses under the name of ABDULLA & SONS, the old Chinese names 三記 and 三興 being retained.

No past undertakings entered into by Mr. DALLAS will be recognised by us unless same be approved and signed by us on or before 15th inst.

O. EL ARCULLI.

A. EL ARCULLI.

Hongkong, 2nd December 1907. 1916

TROOPS GOING HOME.

THE CHAPLAIN to the Forces would be glad to receive Magazines, Illustrated Papers or Books for the use of the Troops going Home on the "SICILIA." A postcard addressed to him at Headquarters Office will ensure parcels being fetched or they may be sent to Chaplain's Room, Fletcher Street, any morning.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1907. 1779

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, Wellington Street.

MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRAWN WORK, EMBROIDERY,

BEST FINEST WARE AND CANTON

GRASS CLOTH, &c.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. 1185

STORAGE.

FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT

No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable

for above Purpose, EXTENSIVE WATER

FRONT, DEEP WATER.

Also FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36

at PEAK EAST, Approximate AREA

43,000 SQUARE FT. 899 YEARS' LEASE.

For Particulars, apply—

GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 1106

INTIMATIONS

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that a Camp will be formed in the Valley running North from the North-Eastern end of Junk Bay to the Southern Slope of Razor Hill from 9th December next until 25th January, 1908, and that Gun Practice will be carried out over the area enclosed by the points—Black Hill, Chia Lam Chu, Kowloon Peak, Tate's Cairn, Buffalo Hill, Pak Wai (village on Hebe Haven), Hebe Knoll, Razor Hill—from 16th December, 1907, to 25th January, 1908.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. 1819

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that MUSKETRY FIELD FIRING will be carried out as under—

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 2nd and 3rd December—

From Customs Hill, in a Westerly direction, towards Kauling Peak.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th December—

From Hebe Hill, in a Westerly direction, towards Kauling Peak.

On THURSDAY, the 5th December—

From South-West end of the Pass, in a North-Westerly direction, towards Chia Lam Chu, practice between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

On FRIDAY, the 10th, and FRIDAYS, the 13th and 20th December—

On the Southern Slopes of Beacon Hill, in a North-Westerly direction, practice between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1907. 1898

MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace will be held at the MAGISTRACY, at 2.15 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 10th December, 1907, for the purpose of considering the following applications under the Liquor License Ordinance, 1898, (Ordinance No. 8 of 1898), viz:—

1. From RENSCOTT PRINCE for the transfer to her from one M. STERNBERG of the publican's license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 318 and 320, Queen's Road Central, under the sign of "THE INTERNATIONAL HOTEL."

2. From THOMAS BERNARD MANSURE for a publican's license to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises numbered 2, Pak Shui Wan, Shaukiwan Road, under the sign of "THE BELLS VIEW HOTEL."

F. A. HAZELAND, Police Magistrate.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. 1893

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH TAUGHT entirely by Conversation and without translation by a Frenchman (a Teacher in Government Schools) and ENGLISH LESSONS by an English Lady.

Apply by letter to—B. R.,

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. 1810

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLANDERS

"CLAREMONT,"

2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1907. 1530

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W. R. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 47

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK"

A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used

NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 3.

Extreme Length... 723 feet.

Length on Blocks... 714 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 961 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 894 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 84 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 628 feet.

Length on Blocks... 618 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 93 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 65 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.

Length on Blocks... 350 "

Width of Entrance on Top... 68 "

Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "

Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 23 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.

THE WORKS are well equipped with

LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or

REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and

SCREWERS; and also ELECTRICITY

WORK.

A LARGE STOCK OF MATERIAL is

always kept on hand.

THE COMPANY has the powerful steam

"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 H.P.)

equipped with necessary gear, always ready

for Short Notice.

789

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 4th December, 1907, at 10 a.m., at H.M. NAVAL YARD,

SUNDRY OLD AND SURPLUS

NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising—

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES—

CHAIN CABLE, WOOD BLOCKS, IRON

AND STEEL BOLTS, ROSES, TOOLS, OLD

IRON and METAL, ELECTRIC CABLE,

MATS and MATTINGS, WOOD BOXES,

LEATHER, COAL SACKS, OLD INDIA

RUBBER, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE,

CARPET, OLD CANVAS CUTTINGS,

&c., &c.

OLD & SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES—

BEDDING, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

MESS TRAP, COOPERAGE

MATERIALS, a large quantity of

BISCUITS, &c., &c.

Catalogue will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1907. 1835

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On FRIDAY, the 6th December, 1907, at 12 o'clock (Noon), at No. 155, Praya East,—

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNED),

8945 BAGS WHEAT,

More or less Sea-damaged &c., as "BARKSTON."

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. 1908

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1907, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of Crown Land at Lai Chi Kok, New Kowloon, in the New Territories of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, from 5th April, 1904, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent, to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years, if competent for the Government so to make it.

1909

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Locality Boundary Measurements Contents Square Feet Annual Rent

1. Lai Chi Kok, (about) 100,000 800 10,000

2. New Kowloon, (about) 100,000 800 10,000

As per plan to plan.

Public Auction

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 18th day of December, 1907, at 3 o'clock

in the afternoon, in One Lot by

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

at their Auction Rooms, in Des Vaux

Road, Central.

The Property consists of:

All that piece or parcel of ground situated

at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and

registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot 427,

and all buildings thereon and appurtenances

thereto belonging, held under the Crown Lease

thereof dated the 7th day of April, 1856, for

the term of 99 years from the 29th day of

July, 1855, at the annual Crown Rent of

2150 Sterling (£720), subject to the covenants

and conditions contained in the lease.

For further particulars apply to

the AUCTIONEERS,

or to

DENNIS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Vendor,

Hongkong, 21st November, 1907. 1854

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

INLAND LOT No. 1706.

SITUATE at North Point, Shaukiwan

Road, Hongkong, (next to the Metropole

Hotel).

The property contains by admeasurement

103,950 square feet. Crown Rent, \$123.00 per

annum.

For further particulars, apply to

GOLDING & BARLOW, Solicitors,

10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12th September 1907. 1494

JUST RECEIVED

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.

HALF-MASKS.

ART REVUE NOVELTIES.

MECHANICAL ANIMALS.

POSTCARD, BIRTHDAY and STAMP ALBUMS,

POSTCARD PAINTING BOOKS.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS

in Bags, Packages, &c., Suitable for

Christmas Presents at prices to suit

any buyer. Inspection solicited.

GRACA & CO.

Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

1591

INSURANCES

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

DAIYA MARU, Japanese str., 1,735, M. Sikkawa, 3rd Dec.—Mojit 28th November, Coal.
 Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.
 HUI, French str., 705, J. Pannier, 3rd Dec.—Hiphong, Pakhoi, Hoihow and K. C. Wan 20th Nov. General—A. R. Marry.
 KUMANO, British str., 2,078, E. J. Baller, 3rd Dec.—Singapore 26th Nov. General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 MOYORI MARU, Japanese str., 2,736, J. Hands, 3rd Dec.—Kobe 24th November, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 NANOHA, British str., 1,040, J. MacKinnon, 2nd Dec.—Chetoo and Newchwang 27th November, General—Batterfield & Swire.
 PRINCESS ALICE, German str., 6,720, O. Roth, 3rd Dec.—Shanghai 30th Nov. General—Moloch & Co.
 RUBY, British str., 1,611, R. W. Almond, 3rd Dec.—Mantle 30th Nov. General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
 SOTHIAN, British str., 3,222, J. C. Williamson, 3rd Dec.—Callao 28th October, Ballast—Dedwell & Co.
 VITROGAS, British str., 1,540, 3rd Dec.—Waba 29th Nov. Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
 3rd December.
 Amigo, German str., for Hoihow.
 Aye, Russian str., for Singapore.
 Princess Alice, German str., for Europe, & Ropernik, Russian str., for Valdivia.

DEPARTURES.

3rd December.
 ALINGING, British str., for Singapore.
 ALDENHAM, British str., for Mojit.
 BARKENT, British str., for Mantle.
 C. A. POSE, British str., for Singapore.
 HAICHING, British str., for Swatow.
 HAILAN, French str., for Hoihow.
 KWANGLO, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 QUINTA, German str., for Swatow.
 RAJOVER, German str., for Swatow.
 YEDO MARU, Japanese str., for Sourabaya.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

December 3rd.
 ARDENHURST DOCK.—Progress.
 ROWLTON DOCK.—Neil Macdonald, Germania, Triumph, Empress of China, Woolwich, H. S. Dollar, Vorcarde, Aki Maru, Choutai, Taiyang, COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Erebus.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
 For SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."
 Captain J. S. Reoch, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., at 10 A.M.
 For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers.
 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 1918

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARMAND BEHIC."
 Captain Guionnet, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 5th inst.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to J. MILLET, Agent.
 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907. 2

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
 For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"POLYNESIAN."
 Captain Broc, will be despatched for MARSEILLES, on TUESDAY, the 10th December, at 1 P.M.
 The Steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Co's Australian s.s. "Vila de la Ciotat" bound for Marseilles via BOMBAY and ADEN.
 Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.
 Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.
 Next sailings will be as follows:—
 S.S. "TOURANE" ... 24th Dec.
 S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC" ... 7th Jan. 08
 S.S. "SALAZIE" ... 21st Jan. 08
 J. MILLET, Agent.
 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. 2

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MALTA."
 Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay & on SATURDAY, the 14th December at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Moldavia," 9,500 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.
 Silk and Yarns, all cargo for France and the West for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "PERSEA," due in London on 25th January, 1908.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
 For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. 1

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & NO.	DEWTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	NORE	Brit. str.	—	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 5th inst.
LONDON &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	MALTA	Brit. str.	—	R. A. Peters	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 14th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, GOTHENBURG &c.	CANTON	Swed. str.	—	Broc	Messageries Maritimes	On 9th inst.
HAVER & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	POLYNESIAN	Freder. str.	—	Broc	Messageries Maritimes	On 14th inst., at 1 P.M.
HAVER & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Scholes	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 23rd inst.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGER, GIBRALTAR, &c.	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	—	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th January.
NAPLES, LISBON, HAVRE & HAMBURG	PRINCESS ALICE	Ger. str.	—	G. Roth	MELCHERS & Co.	To-day, at Noon.
NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Woltemas	MELCHERS & Co.	About 25th inst.
NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HABSBURG	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 11th inst.
TRIESTE, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	k. w.	V. Döhren	MELCHERS & Co.	On 8th January.
CONSTANTINOPLE, ODESSA & BLACK SEA PORTS	KIEV	Rus. str.	—	Matcovich	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th January.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ATROLL	Am. str.	—	Anderson	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	About 26th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SCHUYLKILL	Brit. str.	—	Petersen	STANDARD OIL CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	ALBENGA	Ger. str.	—	T. W. Garlick	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 6th inst., at D'light
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Eidy	DOUGLAS & Co., Ltd.	About 21st inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA, &c.	MONTEAGLE	Am. str.	1 m.	D. Lenz	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 19th inst., at 4 P.M.
CALLAO AND IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c.	TERMOST	Ger. str.	—	H. Koops	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th Jan., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KATHARINE PARK	Brit. str.	—	C. F. Locktons	MELCHERS & Co.	About 5th inst.
JAPAN	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. P. Baker	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 14th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FRINZ SIGISMUND	Brit. str.	—	J. Randermauer	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	TJINJI	Dut. str.	—	W. D. Northcombe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 8th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANSHAN	Brit. str.	—	E. P. Martin	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 8th inst.
SHANGHAI (DIRECT)	YONCK	Ger. str.	—	Guionnet	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 8th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANSUNG	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. Nemoto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 10th inst., at 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANSUNG	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 13th inst.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	ARMAND BEHIC	Freder. str.	—	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, & KOBE	DEHNT	Jap. str.	—	A. Skott	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th inst., at 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	C. FERD. LAEISZ	Ger. str.	k. w.	I. Sakura	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 8th inst., at 9 A.M.
TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY & ANPING	SIAM	Dan. str.	—	T. Ito	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at D'light
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	KWANGSE	Brit. str.	1 m.	W. P. Bryner	DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	DAIJIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. S. Rosch	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 8th inst., at 10 A.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	FUKUKU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Kenzie	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 9th inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	HOIHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	F. Northcombe	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	HAITAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	H. A. Wavell	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	NANCHANG	Yochow str.	—	A. Somerville	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	YUENHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. J. Payne	SHAWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 6th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 10th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	T. W. Outerbridge	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 13th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst.
MANILA	YUENHANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	E. Finlayson	MELCHERS & Co.	On 14th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	F. Sembill	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th inst., at 3 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	BOBONO	Ger. str.	—	Bess Core	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 12th inst., at Noon.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	ONHANG	Brit. str.	—	P. M. B. Loke	QUICK DESPATCH.	
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	NAMHANG	Brit. str.	—	Baldie		
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LEVANZO	Ital. str.	—	Pander		
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	TUPANAS	Dut. str.	—			
JAVA PORTS						

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, RANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STAMENS	DATE OF SAILING.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, GOTHEN- BURG AND COPENHAGEN.....	"CANTON"	On 9th December.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	"STAM"	Middle of December.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907.

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "ATHOLL" ... On 6th Dec., D'light.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI.....	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 7th December.
ZAFIRO.....	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 14th December.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STAMENS	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	"KWONGSANG"	Thursday, 5th Dec., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 6th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUISANG"	Friday, 6th Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMANG"	Saturday, 7th Dec., 3 P.M.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	"ONSANG"	Saturday, 7th Dec., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 13th Dec., 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class, Single \$ 65. Return \$100.

Penang " " " 105. " 130.

Calcutta " " " 165. " 250.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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HABSBURG... 22nd December

RHENANIA... 21st Jan., 1908

HOMEWARD.

FOR THE STRAITS COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH HAVRE, & HAMBURG.

SILEZIA... 11th December

SCANDIA... 9th Jan., 1908

HABSBURG... 30th Jan., 1908

RHENANIA... 27th Febr., 1908

HOHENSTAUFEN... 26th March, 1908

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* SILEZIA... NAPLES, LISBON HAVRE & HAMBURG... 11th Dec.

SEGOVIA... HAVRE & HAMBURG... 23rd Dec.

SCANDIA... NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG... 9th Jan. 08

C. FERD. LAEISZ... HAVRE & HAMBURG... 24th Jan. 08

HABSBURG... NAPLES, HAVRE, & HAMBURG... 30th Jan. 08

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FOR	STAMENES	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	PESHAWUR Capt. C. Fr. Lockstone, R.N.R.	About 5th Dec.	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE	NORE Capt. G. Phillips	About 5th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NILE Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 8th Dec.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 13th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS MALTA	Capt. R. A. Peters	Noon, 14th Dec.	See Special of Call.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STAMENES	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, HOBART, LAUNCE- STON, NEW ZEALAND, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, and PERTH	"CHANGSHA"	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"HOIHOW"	On 4th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI Direct	"SHAOHSING"	On 5th Dec., 4 P.M.
NINGPO, SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	On 7th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI	"NANCHANG"	On 9th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 10th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"YONGHAI"	On 10th Dec., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 14th Dec., 4 P.M.
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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

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NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	"PRINCESS ALICE" Capt. G. ROTH	Wed'ay, 4th Dec., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"YORCK" Capt. J. RANDELMANN	About Wed'ay, 4th December.
MANILA, FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, HAPEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. LENZ	Friday, 6th Dec., at 5 P.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. SMITHILL	Middle of December.

EXTRA STEAMER.
"SACHSEN"
Capt. WOLTERMAN } About Wed'ay
25th December.

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"MONTEAGLE" 6,163	...	WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan.	22nd Febr.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	...	THURSDAY, 13th Febr.	2nd March
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000	...	THURSDAY, 12th March.	30th March
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TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Dec.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Dec.
TJIMAHY	JAPAN	First half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	First half of Jan.
TJULATJAP	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Jan.

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† SHANGHAI via SWATOW, { "SHOSHU MARU" } TUESDAY, 10th Dec.	Capt. M. NAMOTO	at 8 A.M.
AMOY AND FOCHOW		
* TAKAO via SWATOW { "FUKUSHU MARU" } WED'AY, 11th Dec.	Capt. T. ITO	at Daylight.
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"PRINZ LUDWIG" 9,630	ON	MARCH 25th.
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14, WATER STREET
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AKI MARU, Japanese str., 3,395, M. Yag, 1st Dec.—Shanghai 28th November, General— Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	PROGRESS, German str., 637, A. Struve, 7th November—Amoy 5th November, General— Siemens & Co.	RAZABUR, German str., 1,159, H. Bremer, 23th Nov.—Bangkok 19th Nov., General— Butterfield & Swire.	SOPHIE, Russian str., 2,243, Melville, 2nd Dec.—St. Petersburg, General—Melchers & Co.	TAIWAN, British str., 1,042, J. A. Martin, 29th Nov.—Saigon 25th November, General— Chinese.	TRAN, British str., 1,346, A. Somerville, 22nd November—Manila 19th Nov., General— Butterfield & Swire.	TYAN, British str., 3,722, R. Day, 1st Dec.— Tacoma, Flou—Butterfield & Swire.	TRIUMPH, German str., 879, Boudreau, 25th November—Nauru 11th Nov., Ballast— Jensen & Co.	WOOLWICH, British str., 1,845, A. Stoker, 13th November—Mojji 8th November, Coal— Dodwell & Co.	YENAN MARU, Japanese str., 3,169, Nagatsu, 29th Nov.—Kobe 23rd Nov., Coal— Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
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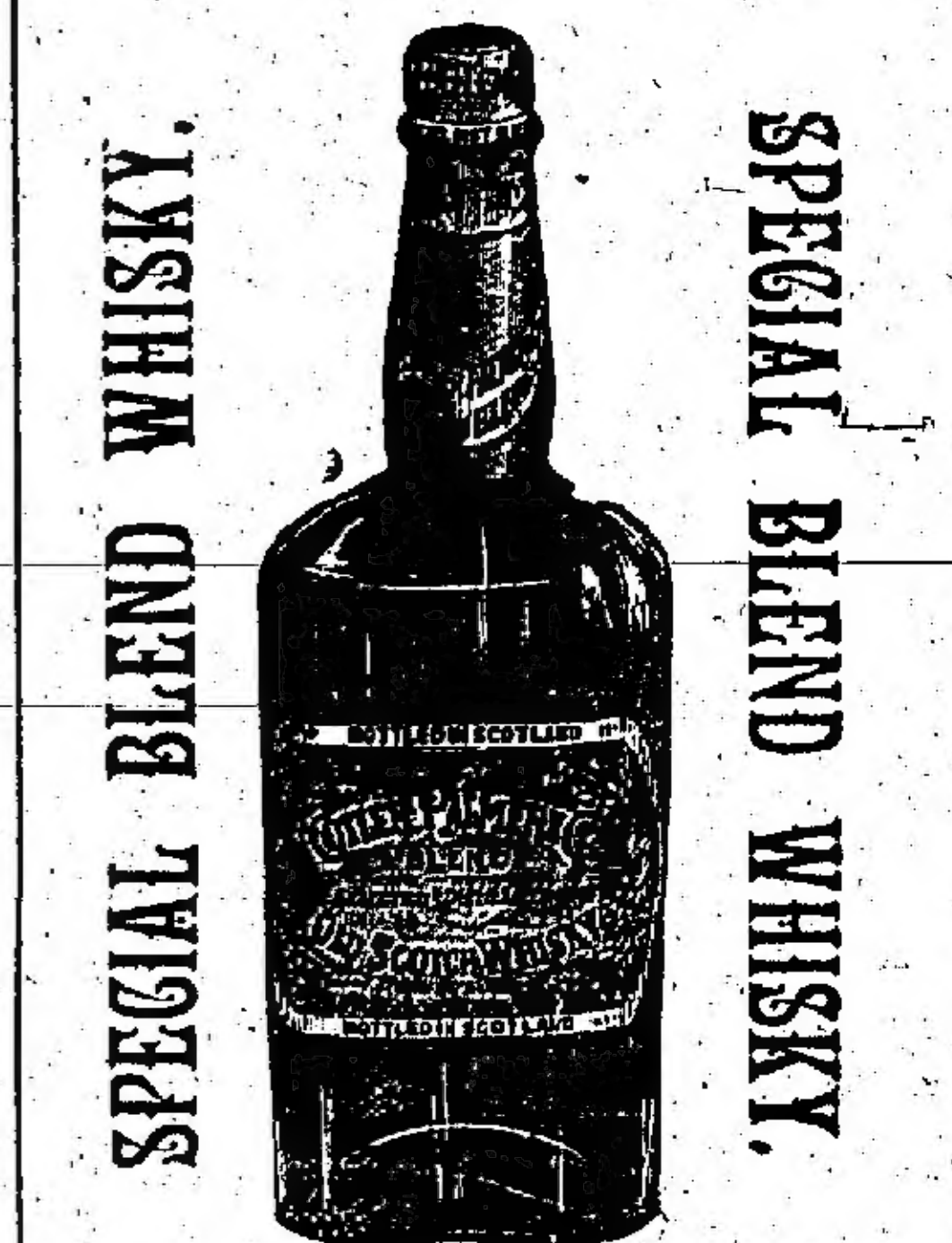
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